

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Economics and Business Economic Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

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Courses			CC	DDE	Course Family	C	Credit Weight		SEMESTER	Compilation Date				
Introduction to Adm Science. and Management				20303199)		=3	P=0	ECTS=4.77	2	July 18, 2024			
AUTHORIZATION			SF	SP Developer		Course Cluster Coordinator			r	Study Progr Coordinator	Study Program Coordinator			
										Dr. Retno Mustika Dewi, S.Pd., M.Pd.				
Learning model	C	Case Studies												
Program Learning Outcome		PLO study program that is charged to the course												
		Program Objectives (PO)												
(PLO)	Р	PLO-PO Matrix												
				P.0										
	P	O Matrix	c at the	e end of each lea	arning s	tage (S	Sub-	PO)						
			P.O Week											
				1 2 3 4	56	5 7	8	9	10 11 2	12 13 14	15 16			
Short Course Descript	tion a p	This course discusses the basic concepts of administration, the position of administrative science, the relationship between administrative science and other sciences, dimensions of administrative science administrative behavior in organizations, management concepts, development of management thinking planning function, organizing function, actuating function. , supervisory (controlling) function. Learning is carried out by applying a collaborative approach												
Referen	ces N	lain :												
		 George R. Terry, Stephen G. Franklin. 2003. Principles of Management. India: AITBS. Ivancevich & Matteson. 2002. Organizational Behavior and Management. New York: McGraw Hill Co. 3. Laurance A. Manullang. 2013. Teori Manajemen. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. Maman Ukas. 2006. Manajemen: Konsep, Prinsip, dan Aplikasi. Bandung: Agnini. Era Baru Manajemen. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. 6. Stephen P. Robbins, Mary Coulter. 2002. Management. New York: Prentice HallInternational Inc. Thomas S. Bateman & Scott A. Snell. 2014. Management. USA: McGraw Hill Education. Ulbert Silalahi. Studi tentang Ilmu Administrasi. 2011. Bandung: Sinar Baru Algensindo. 												
	s	Supporters:												
Support lecturer	D	KIRWANI Dr. Siti Sri Wulandari, S.Pd., M.Pd. Novi Trisnawati, S.Pd., M.Pd.												
	Final	inal bilities of ach earning		Evaluation		Lear Stude	nino nt A	ssia	ing, hods, nments, time]					
Week-	abiliti each									Learning materials [Assessment Weight (%)			

	stage (Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (<i>online</i>)	References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1							0%
2							0%
3							0%
4							0%
5							0%
6							0%
7							0%
8							0%
9							0%
10							0%
11							0%
12							0%
13							0%
14							0%
15							0%
16							0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No Evaluation Percentage 0%

Notes

- 1. Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO Study Program) are the abilities possessed by each Study Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their study program obtained through the learning process.
- 2. The PLO imposed on courses are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
- 3. **Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
- 4. **Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO)** is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
- 5. **Indicators for assessing** ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- 6. Assessment Criteria are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
- 7. Forms of assessment: test and non-test.
- 8. Forms of learning: Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.

- 9. Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
- 10. Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 11. The assessment weight is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
- 12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.